

國立臺灣科技大學
八十九學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系所組別：企業管理系乙組
科目：經濟學

- 一、若市場上某項電腦用品之需求曲線與供給曲線分別如下：
（需求） $P=300-Q$
（供給） $P=60+2Q$
如果現在政府對該電腦用品每部課征稅收 15，請回答下列問題：
1. 課征稅前與稅後之市場均衡價格與數量（5分）
2. 消費者與生產者之福利損失（5分）
3. 政府稅收與社會淨福利損失（5分）
- 二、若市場上現所販賣之高級進口水梨有一半以上已不能吃（可能因存放太久而壞了），又消費者對購買那些進口水梨之需求曲線如下：
 $P=100-2Q$
假設現在市場上所有之進口水梨皆完好可吃，則請問消費者若對這些進口水梨的需求曲線是否會改變？其理由為何？（10分）
- 三、請解釋當雇主調整加班費用後，對員工加班意願之可能影響效果。（10分）
- 四、請解釋近來市場上米酒囤積之原因，並請評析政府所採因應對策是否有效。（15分）
- 五、“According to the new growth economists, economic growth can continue as long as we keep coming up with new ideas.” Please explain it in detail. (20 points)
- 六、To reduce the size of the deficit (and reduce the growth in the net public debt), a politician suggests that “we should tax the rich.” The politician makes a simple arithmetic calculation in which he applies the increased tax rate to the total income reported by “the rich” in the previous year. He says that this is how much the government could receive from the increased taxes on “the rich.” What is the major fallacy in such calculations? (15 points)
- 七、Show in the form of a chart the process by which the Fed can reduce inflationary pressures by raising the discount rate.
(15 points)

